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Reserve

RECREATION  
MAP

TAHOE  
NATIONAL  
FOREST

INFORMATION  
FOR  
MOUNTAIN  
TRAVELERS

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# TO THE PUBLIC.

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## TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST

This map is issued as a guide to the camper and mountain traveler desiring to make use of the Tahoe National Forest for recreation. The recreation features of the National Forests are among their chief values.

### LOCATION.

The Tahoe National Forest is situated principally in Placer, Nevada, and Sierra Counties, but also includes small portions of Yuba, Plumas, Butte, and Lassen Counties, California, and Washoe and Ormsby Counties, Nevada. The main summit of the Sierra Nevada mountains divides the Forest from north to south. The Forest comprises almost the entire drainage basin of the Yuba River and the North and Middle Forks of the American River. From east to west across the Forest the distance in an air-line is about 70 miles; from north to south about 42 miles.

### HISTORY.

The Tahoe National Forest was formed by proclamation of President McKinley, April 13, 1899, with an area of 136,335 acres. Subsequent elimination and addition bring the total area within the Forest boundaries to 1,268,705 acres.

The western slope of the Tahoe contains an old and important mining district. In the days of '49, its rivers and creeks were dotted with the rude camps of the placer miners. Later, when the pan of the Yuba



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and American rivers had yielded their spoil, the great hydraulics tore away the mountain sides, leaving scars still visible. Many of the camps made famous by Brete Harte are in the Tahoe Forest—Dutch Flat, You Bet, and Deserted Camps, are to be found, with buildings still standing, far from the main routes of travel. Across the Tahoe Forest ran the old Overland Trail followed by the Argonauts. Donner Lake, near Truckee, scene of the tragedy of the ill-fated Donner party, is also within the Forest.

#### ADMINISTRATION.

The headquarters of the Tahoe National Forest is at Nevada City, Cal. The Forest is divided into seven ranger districts, each in charge of a district ranger. Assisting the rangers are a corps of lookouts, patrolmen, and forest firemen.

#### PHYSIOGRAPHY AND RESOURCES.

The Tahoe National Forest is a region of deep and precipitous river canyons and timbered plateaus. Its eastern part has been subjected to extensive glaciation and is very rocky. The western portion consists for the most part of broad ridges of low relief, cut by many streams, sunk in narrow canyons or valleys. The chief resources of the Tahoe Forest are minerals, timber, grazing range, and water power. The waters of Lake Spaulding, the Pacific Gas & Electric Co.'s reservoir, are impounded by one of the highest masonry dams in the world. The climate, scenery, fishing, and hunting of the Tahoe combine to make it extremely popular for recreation.

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## CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

The climate of the high Sierras is characterized by clear, warm, sunny days and cool nights, with frosts on the open plateaus. Summer rains occur only in the higher region and are often accompanied by severe lightning.

In general the Tahoe National Forest is open to travel up to 6,000 feet elevation by May 15. Above that altitude the snow usually remains until about July 1. Snow falls again about October 1, in the high country, and about one month later below the 500-foot level.

## FISHING AND HUNTING.

Fishing and hunting are usually good everywhere in the higher, more remote parts of the Forest. Truckee River and Lake Tahoe have long been famous for their trout fishing. At the many resorts about Tahoe, fishing tackle, guides and boats are usually obtainable. The Tahoe trout, however, is a wily fish, and the angler must possess both skill and patience to catch him. In the well-stocked smaller streams and lakes the legal limits can usually be taken. Near Sierra City is a region containing numerous lakes, among which are Sardine, Salmon, Spence, Hawley, and Gold Lakes. All are excellent places for camping and fishing.

Forest officers will gladly give such current information as is available regarding the presence of game and fish in various places. Fishermen and hunters are requested to report conditions for the benefit of others.

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## AID TO CAMPERS.

Information may also be obtained from Forest officers that may help make the traveler's stay on the Forest a pleasant one. Campers' registers are kept at the Forest supervisor's headquarters, ranger stations, and other Forest Service stations designated on the map. Travelers are requested to enter their names and addresses and their intended routes. Rangers ride continually through the Forest and usually can find a traveler who is urgently needed, if his route of travel is known. Travelers when registering can obtain copies of the Camper's Handbook, which contains much useful information about camping on the National Forests.

## HORSE FEED.

From the resorts and settlements within the Forest, grain and hay can usually be purchased. In the higher country, reached by pack-horse outfits, natural forage is almost always to be found. Certain areas have been set aside from grazing of cattle and sheep and kept for the use of traveler's stock.

## ROUTES.

Six main highways cross the Forest from east to west, as follows :

1. Auburn via Foresthill, connecting with the Lincoln Highway at Soda Springs Station.
2. Lincoln Highway, Sacramento via Colfax, Emigrant Gap, Truckee, and Verdi to Reno.
3. Colfax via Nevada City, thence by Bear Valley road connecting with the Lincoln Highway at Emigrant Gap.

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4. Nevada City, via Bloomfield and Graniteville to Webber Lake, thence to Sierraville or Truckee.

5. Nevada City via Downieville, Sierra City, and Yuba Pass to Sierraville.

6. Nevada City to Sierra City and thence by Gold Lake road to Blairsden.

### TRIPS.

A large part of the Forest is accessible to automobiles. When weather and road conditions permit, the following routes afford opportunities for seeing the more interesting parts of the Forest.

1. Foresthill to Westville by way of Sugar Pine Mill and Big Reservoir, returning to Foresthill via the Forks House. Good camping grounds are to be found at French Meadow, reached by wagon road from Westville, Robertsons Flat and Soda Springs Station.

2. North Bloomfield and Graniteville to Bowman and Faucherie Lake.

3. Nevada City or Colfax, to Truckee, and thence by way of Yuba Pass, Sierra City, Downieville, Camptonville, and San Juan.

4. Nevada City to Emigrant Gap, by way of Central House, Junction House, or Bear Valley, returning via Lincoln Highway.

5. to Downieville, reached by way of Nevada City, Blairsden, or Sierraville.

The following trips can be made with pack outfits:

1. Truckee to French Meadow, by way of Squaw Valley and Soda Springs, and return by way of Gray Horse Valley, Five Lakes, and Squaw Valley.



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2. Truckee to Floriston and then by way of Davies Meadows and Mount Rose Meadows; return by Incline Trail to Brockway and then to Truckee.

3. Truckee to Independence Lake, by way of Euer Valley, West Lake, Castle Peak, and White Rock Lake.

4. Cisco to the American Canyon, by way of Big Granite Canyon.

5. Emigrant Gap to Bowman Dam.

6. Emigrant Gap to Mumford Bar.

7. Soda Springs to Castle Peak, White Rock Lake, Meadow Lake, and thence to Cisco.

#### **SUMMER HOMES.**

Applications may be made to any Forest officer for the rental of permanent camps, summer home or resort sites. Sites surveyed and mapped in various parts of the Forest are rented for short or long periods. The annual rentals for summer-resident sites range from \$5 to \$25; for hotel and resort sites from \$25 to \$250. Timber for homes can often be granted free of charge; occupants may erect their own camps and houses. On the shores of Lake Tahoe, at Carnelian Bay, desirable lots have been surveyed and mapped.

#### **RESTRICTIONS.**

No restrictions as to hunting and fishing, other than the State Game Laws (pages 13-17) are operative on the National Forests. Campers are welcome and are free to come and go when and where they wish. No permits of any sort are required. Travelers within, and occupants of the National Forests will be held responsible, however, for compliance with the rules for fire and sanitation, which are found elsewhere on this folder.

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## SANITATION.

Burn all kitchen refuse in the camp fire; it will not affect the cooking. Burn everything—coffee grounds, parings, bones, meat, even old tin cans—for if thrown out anywhere, even buried, they may attract flies. Refuse once burned will not attract flies. If burning is impracticable, dig a hole for the refuse, leaving the earth piled up on the edge and cover every addition with a layer of dirt.

## COOPERATION WITH FISH AND GAME COMMISSION.

The Forest Service and the California Fish and Game Commission work in conjunction, and all yearlong Forest officers of the Tahoe are Deputy Fish and Game Commissioners in charge of the enforcement of the fish and game laws.

The Forest Officers on the National Forest cooperate in the distribution of trout fry. Trout fry have been distributed in streams and lakes of Nevada, Sierra, and Placer Counties. The distribution in Sierra County in recent years was as follows:

### 1912 Distribution.

Headwaters of Feather River, 24,000 rainbow trout, 12,000 eastern brook trout; Oregon Creek, 24,000 rainbow trout; Webber Lake and tributaries, 21,000 rainbow trout, 90,000 black spotted trout; Lake Independence, 40,000 black spotted trout; Woodworth Creek, Rock Creek, North, East, and South Forks of North Yuba River, 15,000 rainbow trout, 15,000 Loch Leven.

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### 1913 Distribution.

Lake Independence, 12,000 rainbow trout, 7,500 eastern brook, 7,500 Loch Leven, 40,000 black spotted trout; Webber Lake, 107,000 black spotted trout, 42,000 large lake trout; South Fork of North Yuba River, 18,000 rainbow trout; Turner Creek, 2,500 eastern brook trout; Smith Creek, 5,000 eastern brook trout; Badenock Creek, 2,500 rainbow trout; Cool Creek, 2,500 rainbow trout; Miller Creek, 5,000 rainbow trout.

### 1914 Distribution.

Sierra Mills Creek, 2,000 eastern brook trout, 6,000 Loch Leven; Rindolph Creek, 2,000 eastern brook trout, 2,000 Loch Leven; Strong Creek, 4,000 Loch Leven; Gold Lake, 16,000 eastern brook, 6,000 Loch Leven; Badenock Creek, 4,000 eastern brook, 6,000 black spotted trout; Smith Creek, 6,000 black spotted, 4,000 eastern brook trout; Turner Creek, 4,000 eastern brook trout, 6,000 black spotted trout; French Creek, 5,000 rainbow trout; Lacy Valley, 10,000 rainbow trout; Webber Lake, 10,000 black spotted, 10,000 large lake trout; Lake Independence, 50,000 black spotted trout.

### 1915 Distribution.

Webber Lake, 16,000 steel head trout; Lake of the Woods, 6,000 steel head trout; Loyalton Creek, 5,000 Loch Leven, 7,000 rainbow trout; Turner Creek, 5,000 Loch Leven, 7,000 rainbow trout; Badenock Creek, 5,000 Loch Leven, 7,000 rainbow trout; Gold Lake, 10,000 Loch Leven, 5,000 eastern brook trout: Clear

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Creek, 6,000 Loch Leven, 10,000 rainbow trout; Morgan Creek, 2,000 Loch Leven, 2,000 rainbow trout; Miller Creek, 2,000 Loch Leven, 2,000 rainbow trout; Inlet to Webber Lake, 18,000 eastern brook trout, 60,000 black spotted trout.

The distribution in Nevada County in recent years was as follows :

#### 1912 Distribution.

Little Truckee River, 72,500 rainbow trout, 9,000 Loch Leven, 10,000 eastern brook trout; Truckee River, Silver and Alder Creeks, 10,000 rainbow trout, 20,000 eastern brook trout, 15,000 Loch Leven; Prosser Creek, 40,000 rainbow trout, 30,000 eastern brook trout; Donner Creek, 25,000 rainbow trout; Tributaries of Truckee River, 35,000 rainbow trout; Deer Creek, Little Deer Creek, Rock Creek, Woods Ravine, 60,000 rainbow trout, 39,000 eastern brook trout, 12,000 Loch Leven; Independence Lake, 18,000 rainbow trout, 60,000 eastern brook trout; Streams tributary to Webber Lake, 12,000 rainbow trout, 6,000 eastern brook trout, 18,000 Loch Leven; Clipper, Wolf, Rattlesnake, Dry, Squirrel, Nigger, and Woodpecker Creeks, 60,000 rainbow trout, 20,000 eastern brook, 17,500 Lock Leven; Summit Lake, 20,000 black spotted, 15,000 eastern brook trout, Lake Sterling, 40,000 eastern brook trout; Donner Lake, 105,000 eastern brook trout; Cold Stream, 9,000 eastern brook trout.



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### 1913 Distribution.

Yuba River, 27,000 rainbow trout; Donner Creek, Shaffer Creek, Prosser Creek, and Donner Lake, 30,000 rainbow trout, 20,000 eastern brook trout, 17,500 Loch Leven; Little Truckee River, 24,000 rainbow trout; Juniper Creek, 10,000 eastern brook trout; Cold Stream, 10,000 eastern brook trout; Donner Lake, 67,000 black spotted trout; Summit Lake, 12,000 black spotted trout, 4,000 Loch Leven; Frog Lake, 12,000 black spotted, 4,000 large lake trout; Rush Creek, 10,000 rainbow trout; Rock Creek, 10,000 rainbow trout; Deer Creek, 52,500 rainbow trout; Hugo River, 18,000 rainbow trout; Bowman Lake and Creek, 7,500 Loch Leven, 3,000 rainbow trout, Greenhorn Creek, 15,000 rainbow trout; Sheep Hollow Creek, 7,500 Loch Leven; Harris Creek, 2,500 Loch Leven; Barker Creek, 2,500 Loch Leven; Squirrel Creek, 12,500 eastern brook trout; Woodpecker Creek, 7,500 eastern brook trout; Rattlesnake Creek, 7,500 rainbow trout; Slate Creek, 5,000 eastern brook trout; Prosser Creek, 10,000 rainbow trout, 20,000 eastern brook trout; Beautiful Creek, 15,000 eastern brook trout; Truckee River, 15,000 rainbow trout.

### 1914 Distribution.

In 1914 many of these streams and lakes, and others in Nevada County, were planted as follows: 64,000 rainbow, 74,000 eastern brook, 4,400 Loch Leven, 275,000 black spotted, and 8,000 large lake trout.

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### 1915 Distribution.

Webber Lake, 8,000 steel head trout, 2,000 eastern brook trout; Donner Lake, 200,000 steel head trout; Yuba River, 6,000 Loch Leven, 5,000 eastern brook trout; Lake Van Norden, 6,000 Loch Leven, 4,000 eastern brook trout; Lake Independence; 12,000 rainbow trout, 9,000 Loch Leven, 9,000 eastern brook trout; Lake Flora, 6,000 Loch Leven trout; Willow Lake, 6,000 Loch Leven trout; Union Mills Pond, 39,000 Loch Leven, 60,000 rainbow trout; Lake Spaulding tributaries, 15,000 Loch Leven; South Yuba River, 15,000 Loch Leven; 14,000 eastern brook, 27,000 rainbow trout; Bloody Run Creek, 16,000 Loch Leven, 12,000 rainbow trout; Lake of the Woods, 3,000 eastern brook trout; Juniper Creek, 10,000 eastern brook trout; Greenhorn Creek, 8,000 rainbow trout, 6,000 eastern brook trout; Rattlesnake Creek, 2,000 rainbow trout, 2,000 eastern brook trout; Wolf Creek, 4,000 eastern brook trout; Bear River Canal, 4,000 eastern brook trout; Ever Creek, 16,000 rainbow trout; Prosser Creek, 21,000 rainbow trout; Sage Hen Creek, 9,000 rainbow trout; Forage Creek, 15,000 rainbow trout; Little Truckee, 30,000 rainbow trout; Deer Creek, 36,000 rainbow trout; Rock Creek, 14,000 rainbow trout; Bowman Lake, 20,000 rainbow trout; Faucherie Lake, 8,000 rainbow trout; Sawmill Lake, 8,000 rainbow trout; Bear River, 20,000 rainbow trout; Donner Creek, 15,000 black spotted trout; West Lakes, 15,000 black spotted trout; Lakes on ridge above Lake Sterling, 50,000 black spotted trout; Lake Sheritt, 18,000 black spotted trout.

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In the streams and lakes of Placer County, plants were made in recent years as follows :

**1912 Distribution.**

234,000 rainbow trout; 182,100 eastern brook trout; 138,000 Loch Leven trout; 553,300 black spotted trout; 60,000 steel head trout.

**1913 Distribution.**

140,718 rainbow trout; 134,350 eastern brook trout; 93,500 Loch Leven trout; 575,385 black spotted trout; 8,000 large lake trout.

**1914 Distribution.**

52,000 rainbow trout; 144,000 eastern brook trout; 62,000 Loch Leven trout; 604,000 black spotted trout; 21,500 large lake trout.

**1915 Distribution.**

174,000 rainbow trout; 155,000 eastern brook trout; 99,000 Loch Leven trout; 16,000 steel head trout; 464,000 black spotted trout.

**OPEN SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS, 1915-1917.**

The Tahoe National Forest is situated within Fish and Game District 1, with the exception of that part of it containing Lake Tahoe and the Truckee River and streams flowing into both. The open seasons and bag limits for the years 1915 to 1917, inclusive, are as follows.

**District 1.**

Deer, August 15 to October 14, 2 bucks per season; Rabbits (cottontail and brush), October 15 to December 31, 15 per day, 30 per week; Tree squirrels, Sep-

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tember 1 to December 31, 12 per season; Ducks, geese, brants, mud hens, October 15 to January 31, 25 per day, 50 per week; Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, black-breasted and golden plover, October 15 to January 31, 15 per day, 30 per week; Valley and desert quail, October 15 to December 31, 15 per day, 30 per week; Mountain quail or grouse, September 1 to November 30, 10 mountain quail per day, 20 per week, 4 grouse per day, 8 per week; Sage hen, September 1 to November 30, 4 per day, 8 per week; Dove, September 1 to November 30, 15 per day; Trout, May 1 to November 30, 50 fish, or 10 pounds and one fish, or one fish weighing 10 pounds or over per day; Golden trout, July 31 to October 1, 20 per day, 5 inches minimum length; Black bass, May 1 to November 30, 25 per day, 7 inches minimum length; Sacramento perch, sunfish, crappie, May 1 to November 30, 25 per day; Striped bass, catfish, shad, January 1 to December 31, 5 per day—under 3 pounds at any time.

#### District 23.

Trout, whitefish, June 1 to November 1, 20 Tahoe trout in one day in this or District 1; other varieties, limit as in other district; no limit on whitefish.

Other fish and game as in District 1.



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## EXCERPTS FROM THE CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME LAWS, 1915-1917.

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### IT IS ALWAYS UNLAWFUL—

To hunt birds or animals, except predatory species, without first having procured a hunting license.

To fish for any game fish without first having procured an angler's license.

To fail to show any hunting, fishing, or wholesale dealer's license, upon demand, to any duly authorized officer.

To refuse to show any game fish in possession upon the demand of any duly authorized officer.

To make a false statement upon the application blank for any hunting or fishing license.

To sell fish or game at wholesale without having first procured a dealer's license.

To take game or fish from one district to another when the season is not open in both districts.

To shoot resident game between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, or to shoot migratory game between sunset and sunrise.

To fish for trout between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise.

To ship game or game fish in concealed packages or without a tag bearing the name and address of the consignee, the contents of the package and the name and address of the shipper.

To take, kill, or have in possession any doe, fawn, spike buck, antelope, mountain sheep, beaver, or sea otter.

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To kill an elk; the felony is punishable by two years imprisonment.

To kill a sea otter; the offense is punishable by \$1,000 fine.

To have in possession any doe or fawn skins, or any deer skins from which the evidence of sex is removed.

To use more than one dog to the hunting person in hunting deer.

To take or kill any wild pheasant, swan, bobwhite quail, imported quail, partridge, or wild turkey.

To take any trout, black bass, Sacramento perch, crappie, bluegill sunfish, or green sunfish except with hook and line in the manner commonly known as angling.

To net, trap, or hold any protected game or birds of any kind or their nests or eggs without having procured written authority from the Fish and Game Commission.

To take or kill nongame birds, except blue jay, butcher bird, English sparrow, sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper's hawk, duck hawk, great horned owl or California linnet.

To take fish in any way within 150 feet of a fishway.

To buy, sell, or offer for sale any wild trout under 12 inches in length.

To fail to retain in possession during the open season and for 10 days after the close thereof the skin and portion of the head bearing the horns of any deer killed.

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## STATE LICENSES.

Hunting and noncommercial fishing licenses can be obtained from the State Fish and Game Commission at San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles, and Fresno from the County Clerks, or from the Forest Supervisor or Forest rangers.

Licenses are sold at the following rates per year:

**Hunting licenses** (July 1 to June 30), citizens resident of California, \$1; citizens nonresident of California, \$10; aliens, \$25.

**Noncommercial fishing licenses** (January 1 to December 31), citizens resident of California, \$1; citizens nonresident of California, \$3; aliens, \$3.

No license required of any person under 18 years of age.

For any further information or for copies of game laws, address State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, San Francisco, Cal., or any Forest officer.

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**DISTANCES BETWEEN TOWNS ON OR NEAR THE  
TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST.**

From	To	Distance (in miles).
Colfax	Foresthill	16
	Michigan Bluff	23
	Westville	34
Colfax	Iowa Hill	9
Colfax	Nevada City	16
Nevada City	Emigrant Gap (via Bear Valley)	26
Nevada City	You Bet	10
	Dutch Flat	18
	Towles	21
	Emigrant Gap	35
	Cisco	43
	Soda Springs Station	55
	Summit	58
Nevada City	Truckee	68
	Washington	19
Nevada City	Gaston	27
Nevada City	Lake City	12
	Bloomfield	15
	Moores Flat	23
	Graniteville	31



DISTANCES BETWEEN TOWNS ON OR NEAR THE  
TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST.—Continued.

From	To	Distance (in miles).
Nevada City	Lake City	12
	Moore's Flat (via Ridge Road)	21
Nevada City	Columbia Hill	14
	Alleghany	31
	Forest City (via new road)	35
Nevada City	San Juan	13
	Pike City	25
Nevada City	San Juan	13
	Camptonville	23
	Forest City	39
	Alleghany	43
Nevada City	San Juan	13
	Camptonville	23
	Goodyears Bar	40
	Downieville	44
	Sierra City	57
	Sattley	77
	Sierraville	81
Sierra City	Blairsden	20

DISTANCES BETWEEN TOWNS ON OR NEAR THE  
TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST.—Continued.

From	To	Distance (in miles).
Nevada City	San Juan	13
	Bullards Bar	25
	Challenge	34
Marysville	Dobbins	33
	Bullards Bar	42
	Camptonville	49
Marysville	Challenge	41
	Woodleaf	45
	Strawberry Valley	51
	Scales	63
Oroville	Forbestown	26
Truckee	Tahoe City	14
Truckee	Hobart Mills	7
	Sierraville	28
	Loyalton	42
Truckee	Loyalton (via Smithneck Canyon)	30
Truckee	Verdi	24
	Reno	35
Truckee	Boca	9

DISTANCES BETWEEN TOWNS ON OR NEAR THE  
TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST.—Continued.

From	To	Distance (in miles).
Nevada City	San Juan	13
	Bullards Bar	25
	Challenge	34
Marysville	Dobbins	33
	Bullards Bar	42
	Camptonville	49
Marysville	Challenge	41
	Woodleaf	45
	Strawberry Valley	51
	Scaies	63
Oroville	Forbestown	26
Truckee	Tahoe City	14
Truckee	Hobart Mills	7
	Sierraville	28
	Loyalton	42
Truckee	Loyalton (via Smithneck Canyon)	30
Truckee	Verdi	24
	Reno	35
Truckee	Boca	9



## REMEMBER

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The National Forests are the great recreation grounds of the Nation. They also contain immense amounts of valuable timber needed for the development of the country.

Damage to the Forests means loss to you as well as to thousands of others.

### BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE

### DON'T POLLUTE THE STREAMS

### LEAVE YOUR CAMP SITE CLEAN

The National Forests belong to the people. Don't impair the value of your own property by damaging it.

This folder tells you about the recreation features of the Tahoe National Forest. The map shows you the roads, trails, and other things you want to know.

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CAMPING PLACES, FISHING AND HUNTING GROUNDS ON THE TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA.

Name.	Camp- ing.	Fish- ing.	Hunt- ing.	From—	By way of—	Distances in miles.				
						Rail- road.	Auto road.	Wagon road.	Trails.	Total.
SIERRAVILLE-TRUCKEE-LAKE TAHOE REGION:										
Lake Tahoe	X	X	X	Truckee	Lake Tahoe R. R. or Truckee River Road	14	(14)			14
Do	X	X	X	do	Brockway Summit to Carnelian Bay, Brockway, and Tahoe Vista		12			12
Five Lakes	X	X	X	do	Lake Tahoe R. R. to Squaw Valley or Deer Park Inn	10			5	15
Squaw Valley	X	X	X	do	Lake Tahoe R. R.	10		2		12
Martis Valley	X	X		do			5			5
Mount Pluto			X	do				5	3	8
Truckee River	X	X	X	do						
Little Truckee River	X	X	X	do	Reno Road		12			12
Do	X	X	X	do	Sierraville Road		18			18
Prosser Creek	X	X		do	Reno Road		5			5
Independence Lake	X	X	X	do	Sierraville Road		22	(18)		22
Webber Lake locality	X	X	X	do	do		27			27
Donner Lake	X	X		do	Lincoln Highway		3			3
White Rock Lake	X	X	X	do	Independence Lake		22		6	28
Carpenter Valley	X	X	X	do	Trout Creek			12		12
Bald Mountain			X	do	Reno Road to Dog Valley Summit		18		5	23
Do			X	Loyalton					8	8
LOOKOUTS:										
Martis Peak			X	Truckee	Brockway Summit Road		10		3	13
Sardine Point			X	Sierraville	Lemon Canyon Road		7		2	9
Mount Pluto			X	Truckee				5	3	8
Mount Rose			X	Reno	Huffacker Ranch		15	5	1	21
Do			X	do	Trail				15	15
AMERICAN RIVER REGION:										
Big Reservoir	X		X	Iowa Hill				10		10
Robertson Flat	X		X	Foresthill	Westville		20	12		32
Duncan Canyon	X	X	X	do	do		20	12	2	34
Sailor Meadows	X		X	do	do		20	14	1	35
French Meadows	X	X	X	do	Robertson Flat and Duncan Canyon		20	12	7	39
Do	X	X	X	do	Robertson Flat and Soda Springs Road		20	28		48
Do	X	X	X	do	Michigan Bluff and Last Chance		7		24	31
Do	X	X	X	Soda Springs Station	Soda Springs Road			22		22
Munford Bar	X	X	X	Foresthill	Westville		20		5	25
Middle Fork American River	X	X	X	do	Michigan Bluff			7	7	14
Big Oak Flat	X		X	do	do		7		10	17
Brimstone Plains	X		X	do				8		8
Do	X		X	Iowa Hill				8		8
Picayune Valley	X		X	Soda Springs Station	Soda Springs Road			16	4	20
Long Canyon	X		X	do	French Meadows			20	6	26
Gray Horse Valley	X	X	X	do	do			22	6	28
Soda Springs Station	X	X		Colfax	Southern Pacific Ry.	48				48
Cisco	X	X		do	do	38				38
Cascade Lakes	X	X	X	Soda Springs Station				6		6
Sereno Lake	X	X	X	do				3		3
Soda Springs	X	X	X	do	Soda Springs Road			12		12
The Cedars	X	X	X	do	do			10		10
Wilson Valley	X			Emigrant Gap	Lincoln Highway		2			2
Bear Valley	X	X		do			3			3
Texas Hill			X	do				10		10
Fordyce Lake	X	X	X	Cisco	Rattlensake Creek				9	9
Do	X	X	X	Truckee	Webber Lake			37		37
Sugar Pine Flat			X	Cisco	Granite Canyon				7	7
Royal Gorge	X			do	Big Granite Trail				11	11
LOOKOUTS:										
Duncan Peak				Foresthill	Westville and Robertson Flat		20	12	1	33
Signal Peak				Cisco	Southern Pacific Lookout				3	3
YUBA RIVER REGION:										
French Lake	X	X	X	Nevada City	Graniteville			54		54
Do	X	X	X	do	do			44	4	48
Faucherie Lake	X	X	X	do	do			44		44
Jackson Meadows	X	X	X	do	do			42		42
Sawmill Flat	X	X	X	do	do			40		40
Bowman Dam	X	X	X	do	do			34		34
Goodyears Bar	X	X		do	Camptonville		40			40
Nork Fork Yuba River	X	X	X	do	Camptonville and Downieville		44			44
Lincoln Valley	X	X	X	Sierra City				15		15
Sardine Lakes	X	X		do				10		10
Gold Lake	X	X		do				14		14
Do	X	X		Blairsden	Gold Lake Road			10		10
Salmon Lake	X	X	X	Sierra City				8	4	12
Milton	X	X	X	do					7	7
Do	X	X	X	Nevada City	Graniteville			45		45
Lindsey Lake	X	X	X	do	do			40		40
Do	X	X	X	Emigrant Gap				12		12
Bull Pen Lake	X	X	X	do				12		12
Do	X	X	X	Nevada City	Graniteville			40		40
Hay Press Valley	X	X	X	Sierraville				4	6	10
Do	X	X	X	Sierra City					7	7
Tehuantepec Valley	X	X	X	Sierraville				4	5	9
Do	X	X	X	Sierra City					9	9
LOOKOUTS:										
Banner Mountain				Nevada City				4		4
Pike County Peak				Challenge				1	1	2
Poverty Hill				Scales			5			5
Rocky Peak				Brandy City					7	7
Monte Cristo				Goodyears Bar					5	5
Sierra Buttes				Sierra City				4	2	6

NOTE.—"X" placed after any particular place indicates that good camping, fishing, or hunting is available.



# TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA  
MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN  
1916

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
- - - ADJACENT FOREST BOUNDARY



## LEGEND

- Railroad station
- Stage station
- Supplies obtainable
- Gasoline obtainable
- Pack and saddle stock obtainable
- Guides, packers, etc. obtainable
- Ranchers, where butter, milk, eggs, etc. can be obtained
- Meals and lodging
- Forest ranger station—information obtainable
- Auto stage route
- Road possible for autos
- Road possible for wagons
- Trail possible for pack outfits
- Trail or route possible for foot travel only
- Meadow—stock grazing permitted
- Meadow—stock grazing not permitted
- Meadow—fenced for use of travelling public
- Meadow—fenced for use of Forest rangers only
- Forest area—particularly interesting
- National Forest timber sales—cut over or in operation
- Forest Service fire lookout station
- Forest Service fire tool cache
- Telephone station
- Post office
- Area geographically interesting
- Area botanically interesting
- Mountain to climb (with safest route to top)
- BECK CAMP GROUND Area containing particularly attractive camping sites
- UNEXPLORED Area little known
- Quail feeding, roosting, or nesting
- Stocked stream or lake
- Barrier impassable by fish
- Waterfall
- Canyon
- Point from which wide view is obtained
- Fish and game licenses for sale here
- DEER Area where game is abundant